

Appl. No. 09/322,259
Amdt. dated October 23, 2003
Reply to Office Action of September 17, 2003

Amendments to the Claims

1. *(Currently Amended)* A computer implemented method of reducing sinusoidal artifact generation in a vocoder, said computer implemented method comprising the steps of:

a) receiving a determined input energy threshold value below which a suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is expected to be generated by said vocoder; and

b) provided an input signal is received having an energy value lower than said input energy threshold value, using a selection process such that said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is not continuously generated;

wherein the input signal comprises a plurality of subframes, the subframes encoded at half-rate or greater, at least a portion of the subframes have a zero or low-level input, and each of the subframes having the zero or low-level input results in a randomized selection of a single codebook excitation vector.

2. *(Original)* The computer implemented method of reducing sinusoidal artifact generation in a vocoder as recited in Claim 1 wherein step a) comprises: receiving said determined input energy threshold value having a value of approximately $4q^2$.

3. *(Original)* The computer implemented method of reducing sinusoidal artifact generation in a vocoder as recited in Claim 1 wherein step b) comprises:

b1) calculating a sum of squares value for said input signal; and

b2) provided said sum of squares value for said input signal is less than said input energy threshold value and provided that a candidate codebook index equals 1, performing a randomization codebook excitation vector selection process such that said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is prevented from being continuously generated.

4. *(Original)* The computer implemented method of reducing sinusoidal artifact generation in a vocoder as recited in Claim 1 wherein step b) comprises:

Appl. No. 09/322,259
Amdt. dated October 23, 2003
Reply to Office Action of September 17, 2003

b1) calculating a sum of squares value for said input signal; and

b2) provided said sum of squares value for said input signal is less than said input energy threshold value and provided that a candidate codebook index does not equal 1, utilizing said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector.

5. (*Currently Amended*) In a computer system having a processor coupled to a bus, a computer readable memory unit coupled to said bus and having stored therein a computer program that when executed by said processor causes said computer system to implement a method of reducing sinusoidal artifact generation in a vocoder, said method comprising the steps of:

a) receiving a determined input energy threshold value below which a suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is expected to be generated by said vocoder; and

b) provided an input signal is received having an energy value lower than said input energy threshold value, using a selection process such that said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is not continuously generated;

wherein the input signal comprises a plurality of subframes, the subframes encoded at half-rate or greater, at least a portion of the subframes have a zero or low-level input, and each of the subframes having the zero or low-level input results in a randomized selection of a single codebook excitation vector.

6. (*Original*) The computer readable memory unit as described in Claim 5 wherein said computer program stored therein when executed by said processor causes said computer system performing said step a) to further perform the step of:

receiving said determined input energy threshold value having a value of approximately $4q^2$.

7. (*Original*) The computer readable memory unit as described in Claim 5 wherein said computer program stored therein when executed by said processor causes said computer system performing said step b) to further perform the steps of:

b1) calculating a sum of squares value for said input signal; and

Appl. No. 09/322,259
Amdt. dated October 23, 2003
Reply to Office Action of September 17, 2003

b2) provided said sum of squares value for said input signal is less than said input energy threshold value and provided that a candidate codebook index equals 1, performing a randomization codebook excitation vector selection process such that said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is prevented from being continuously generated.

8. (*Original*) The computer readable memory unit as described in Claim 5 wherein said computer program stored therein when executed by said processor causes said computer system performing said step b) to further perform the step of:

b1) calculating a sum of squares value for said input signal; and

b2) provided said sum of squares value for said input signal is less than said input energy threshold value and provided that a candidate codebook index does not equal 1, utilizing said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector.

9. (*Currently Amended*) A computer system comprising:

a processor;

an address/data bus coupled to said processor.

a computer readable memory coupled to communicate with said processor, said processor for performing the vocoder sinusoidal artifact generation reduction steps of:

a) receiving a determined input energy threshold value below which a suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is expected to be generated by said vocoder; and

b) provided an input signal is received having an energy value lower than said input energy threshold value, using a selection process such that said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is not continuously generated;

wherein the input signal comprises a plurality of subframes, the subframes encoded at half-rate or greater, at least a portion of the subframes have a zero or low-level input, and each of the subframes having the zero or low-level input results in a randomized selection of a single codebook excitation vector.

Appl. No. 09/322,259
Amdt. dated October 23, 2003
Reply to Office Action of September 17, 2003

10. (*Original*) The computer system as recited in Claim 9 wherein at said step a) said processor performs the vocoder sinusoidal artifact generation reduction steps of:

receiving said determined input energy threshold value having a value of approximately $4 q^2$.

11. (*Original*) The computer system as recited in Claim 9 wherein at said step b) said processor performs the vocoder sinusoidal artifact generation 20 reduction steps of:

b1) calculating a sum of squares value for said input signal; and

b2) provided said sum of squares value for said input signal is less than said input energy threshold value and provided that a candidate codebook index equals 1, performing a randomization codebook excitation vector selection process such that said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is prevented from being continuously generated.

12. (*Original*) The computer system as recited in Claim 9 wherein at said step b) said processor performs the vocoder sinusoidal artifact generation reduction steps of:

b1) calculating a sum of squares value for said input signal; and

b2) provided said sum of squares value for said input signal is less than said input energy threshold value and provided that a candidate codebook index does not equal 1, utilizing said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector.

13. (*Currently Amended*) A method of reducing sinusoidal artifact generation in a vocoder, said method comprising the steps of

a) determining an input energy threshold value below which a suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is expected to be generated by said vocoder; and

b) provided an input signal is received having an energy value lower than said input energy threshold value, using a selection process such that said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is not continuously generated;

wherein the input signal comprises a plurality of subframes, the subframes encoded at half-rate or greater, at least a portion of the subframes have a zero or low-

Appl. No. 09/322,259
Amdt. dated October 23, 2003
Reply to Office Action of September 17, 2003

level input, and each of the subframes having the zero or low-level input results in a randomized selection of a single codebook excitation vector.

14. (*Original*) The method of reducing sinusoidal artifact generation in a vocoder as recited in Claim 13 wherein step a) comprises:

determining said input energy threshold value to be approximately $4 q^2$.

15. (*Original*) The method of reducing sinusoidal artifact generation in a vocoder as recited in Claim 13 wherein step b) comprises:

b1) calculating a sum of squares value for said input signal; and

b2) provided said sum of squares value for said input signal is less than said input energy threshold value and provided that a candidate codebook index equals 1, performing a randomization codebook excitation vector selection process such that said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector is prevented from being continuously generated.

16. (*Original*) The method of reducing sinusoidal artifact generation in a vocoder as recited in Claim 13 wherein step b) comprises:

b1) calculating a sum of squares value for said input signal; and

b2) provided said sum of squares value for said input signal is less than said input energy threshold value and provided that a candidate codebook index does not equal 1, utilizing said suspected noise-inducing codebook excitation vector.